1	2	3	4
	Orissa		
11.	Similipal		9.7.2007
	Uttarakhand		
12.	Corbett	120.615	24.8.2007
	Rajasthan		
13.	Ranthambhore	6.50 191.01	21.6.2007 12.7.2007
	Karnataka		
14.	Bhadra	149.11391	19.7.2007
15.	Bandipur	186.789	1.6.2007
	West Bengal		
16.	Buxa	67.92	9.7.2007
17.	Sunderbans	120.53	17.7.2007
	Tamil Nadu		
18.	KMTR	45.40	16.7.2007
	Arunachal Pradesh		
19.	Namdapha	30.00	30.7.2007
	Mizoram		
20.	Dampa	50.00	9.7.2007
	TOTAL:	1852.008	

Disposing of wastes from Indian industries

†2497. SHRI RUDRA NARAYAN PANY:
SHRI SHREEGOPAL VYAS:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any scheme or recommendation to dispose of the waste of India's industries which is harmful to environment;

(b) the names of the countries from where such waste is coming to India along with the quantity;

(c) the names of the States which are recycling such waste and to what extent success has been achieved in this regard;

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(d) whether any treaty has been signed in this regard; and

(e) the purpose of importing such waste?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) The Ministry of Environment and Forests, Government of India have notified the Hazardous Waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 1989 as amended in 2000 and 2003 under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. These rules regulate the collection, storage, transportation, treatment, disposal, import and export of hazardous wastes listed in the Schedules annexed to these rules.

As per the provisions under these rules, the industries are required to treat and dispose the hazardous waste in an environmentally sound manner. A Central Government Scheme has been formulated wherein financial assistance is given for setting up of Treatment Storage and Disposal Facilities (TSDFs). Under this scheme, the Ministry of Environment and Forests provides a grant to the tune of Rs.2 crores with a proportionate contribution from the State Government for setting up of TSDF on a Public Private Partnership involving the Central and State Government and a private enterprise through Build Operate Own (BOO) principle.

(b) to (e) The import of hazardous wastes is regulated under rules 11 to 14 of the said rules. According to these rules, any import of hazardous waste into India for dumping and disposal is prohibited. Any hazardous waste containing or contaminated with the hazardous waste categories listed in Schedule 8 of these rules is also prohibited for imports.

However, imports of hazardous wastes listed in Schedules 3 and 4 of the Hazardous Waste (Management and Handling) Rules as amended in 2003, is permitted into the country for recycling and reprocessing only on a case by case basis. These rules may be referred in the Ministry of Environment and Forests's website *www.envfor.nic.in.* The import of hazardous waste is also regulated under the Export Import Policy of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Government of India.

The recycling and reprocessing of hazardous wastes is allowed to be carried out only by the units registered as recyclers with the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) and having environmentally sound management facilities for recycling such wastes. The registered recyclers recycle both the indigenously-generated as well as the imported hazardous waste. The list of registered recyclers is available with the CPCB's website *www.cpcb.nic.in.*

The Government of India is a party to the Basel Convention on Control of Transboundary Movement of Hazardous Wastes and their disposal which is the International Treaty for regulating the transboundary movement of such wastes. The Government of India has ratified the same in 1992. The transboundary movement (import and export) of hazardous wastes is also regulated under this Convention requiring a prior consent in writing from the importing country for handling such waste in an environmentally sound manner. These provisions have also been incorporated in the Hazardous Waste (Management and Handling) Rules as amended in 2003.